# Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. Third Street.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1867.

Important School Legislation.

Tue manner in which the members of the Board of School Controllers of this city are at present appointed, has long been a subject of regret to those who have the best interests of our Public School system at heart. The sectional Boards of Directors are elected by the people, and from among their own number in each case they select one to serve upon the Board of Control for the term of one year.

To this method there are many serious objections. In the first place, the Controller thus chosen is dependent upon the Sectional Board for his continuance in office, and he necessarily lacks that independence which is so essential in an officer of this character. The only way in which he can secure a reelection is by obeying every wish and whim of those who have elevated him to his position. Moreover, his action as a Controller is frequently fettered by positive instructions, which are often in direct violation of law. At the present time one of the Controllers, in obedience to his Sectional Board, is endeavoring to force upon the schools a teacher who does not hold the certificate of qualification required by statute; and a similar violation of the law has been perpetrated three several times within a recent period.

Many of the Sectional Directors are men who are fully qualified, not alone for their own personal duties, but as well for the selection of a person to represent them in the Board of Control. Such men, however, do not hold the sway. The majority of the Directors are elected solely through political intrigue, and are not in any degree better qualified for filling responsible public positions than the traditional logrolling and wire-pulling ward politician. Sectarianism, likewise, plays a leading role in the Sectional Board. The fact is notorious thatin several wards, it is impossible for a Protestant to secure an appointment as teacher, while in several other wards a Catholic aspirant is as effectually excluded. This sectarian influence is also exerted in a positive as well as in a negative manner, as teachers have frequently been removed solely because of their religious predilections.

It is not surprising that the Controllers and Directors elected through such influences are in very many instances mentally and morally unequal to the responsibilities of their position. One member of a Sectional Board, indeed, has been indicted for assault and battery, the offense being based upon an attempt to kiss a lady teacher. Another repeatedly appears in his seat in a state of intoxication, and more than one earns a support by the sale of spirituous liquors. And even when a Controller is fully capable, and has been permitted to remain in the Board long enough to become conversant with the duties required of him, if he do not truckle! in every instance to his Sectional Board he is liable to be dropped, at the expiration of his present term, for one who will prove more subservient.

In the view of these facts, it is not surprising that the people of this city, each and every one of whom has such a deep and lasting interest in the public schools, should demand a change. The subject has frequently been agitated, and at last the change draws near. The following bill has been reported favorably to the lower House at Harrisburg, with every prospect o securing its passage:-

Securing its passage:—

AN ACT To Provide for the Appointment of Controllers of the Public Schools of the First School District of Pennsylvania.

Section I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania. In General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Controllers of the Public Schools of the First School District of Pennsylvania shall hereafter be appointed as follows, viz.:—

It shall be the duty of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, and the Judges of the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, to appoint under their hands and under the seal of the said courts respectively, twenty-seven persons, citizens of said District, to serve as Controllers of Public Schools therein, on or before the first day of December, 1867, in manner following:—The Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas shall appoint lifteen of said twenty-seven Controllers, and shall designate the names of five of them to serve for two years from January 1, 1868; five of them to serve for two years from January 1, 1868; five of them to serve for two years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for the years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for two years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for two years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for two years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for the years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for the years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for the years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for the years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for the years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for the years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for the years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for the years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for the years from January 1, 1868; for of them to serve for the years for January 1, 1868; for of the year 1868; to appoint for the years fo

organize the said Board annually, on the first Monday of January.

Section 3. The said Board of Controllers shall have and possess all the powers, rights, and privileges which the present existing Board of Controllers of Publishedolos of said District now lawfully has.

Section 4. The Controller so as aforesaid appointed from each ward, shall, during his term of office by virtue of said appointment, he a member of the Board of School Directors from the Ward from which he is Controller, and be entitled to all the privileges of membership. membership.
Section 5. All laws or parts of laws, so far as the same may conflict with or are repugnant to the programous of this set, are hereby repealed.

A careful perusal of this act shows that it fully meets the requirements of the case. No class of men in the community are so well qualified to make the selections of School Controllers as the judges of our city courts. They are familiar with all classes and conditions, are beyond the suspicion of corruption, and being personally responsible for their ap- measures.

pointees, will not fail to exercise a wise discretion in their selections. As no two of the Controllers can be appointed from the same ward, the people of each section of the city will be as impartially represented as they are under the present system. The Controller being constituted ex officio a member of the Sectional Board, he will be fully posted as to all the requirements of his constituents; and the membership of the Sectional Board being thus increased to thirteen, there will be no chance for a tie, by which some of the wards are frequently left without representation for weeks and even months.

But one-third of the Board will be retired annually, another decided improvement upon the present system; and as the retiring members will undoubtedly be reappointed whenever they have proved themselves zealous and capable, the element of permanence will be added to that of independence. Under such a system of control our public schools must necessarily prosper in the future as they never have in the past.

Were Our Ancestors Monkeys?

THE tide at last has turned. The current of scientific investigation, which has for ten years been flowing so strongly in favor of the monkey origin of man, has ceased, and we anticipate a reaction. Professor Louis Agassiz, a naturalist than whom there is no abler living, delivered in New York on Tuesday evening a lecture on the important and interesting question whether our ancestors were monkeys, and boldly derided the idea, and declared himself strenuously opposed to any such theory. We therefore suppose that we will not forfeit all claim to scientific knowledge, nor yet to being liberal-minded, when we rejoice at such a man as Agassiz taking the lead of those who desire to have mankind for their forefathers. Inferring from the conduct of the audience, they must have experienced decided relief when the long series of premises led to the conclusion so favorable to genealogy. The applause which greeted the announcement indicated that up to that time the audience were possessed of a grave doubt on the subject: "There is no gradation from the highest monkey to the lowest race of man. All these attempts at bringing man closer to the monkeys by the lower types of humanity overlook the fundamental conditions which make man,

however low and infirm, a man, and which separate him from the monkey, however high as a monkey he may stand." (Applause.) The Professor proceeded to argue from analogy, that it was impossible that man should have originally been a monkey, and inferred that there was no better reason for supposing a common origin, because monkeys had four hands and man had two, than there was for tracing a common ancestor between man and any quadruped, because one had two feet and the other had four. He also stated that one variety of monkeys had five hands, one at the end of the tail. While denying, emphatically, that the monkeys, whether ourang-outang, chimpanzee, or gorilla, are our cousins, yet he is equally positive that the African, Indian, and Malay are not relatives.

"If it ever is proved that all men have a common origin, then it will be at the same time proved that all monkeys have a common ori-gin; and it will be by the same evidence proved that man and monkey cannot may a different origin. There is the appalling feature of the subject—that the characteristics which distinlifferent races of men are of nature as the characteristics which distinguish the different kinds of monkeys. And it was for that reason that early I maintained that the different races of men must have an indepen-dent origin, because I saw the time coming when the question of the origin of man would be mixed up with the question of the origin of animals, and it might be that a community of origin might be affirmed for all. Now I hold that the idea of the community of origin of man and monkeys and other quadrupeds is a fallacy, the foundation of which I shall try to explain presently. But if it is an error to consider man as derived from monkeys, we must admit that men are not derived from a common stock, because the differences which exist among men are at the same time quite as striking as the differences which exist between monkeys and

between the lower animals.' We really think that the Professor was wel entitled to the vote of thanks he received from the audience for thus clearing them of all disreputable relations. He not only shows us that the monkeys are not blood connections, and thus removes from us the fearful doubts which beset us every time we hear a gibbering ape, but clears our family tree of all contamination with the negro and the Malay. Hereafter, all Caucasians can claim a clear genealogy, and not be in continual terror in their investigations, lest, by penetrating too far, they might reach the days when Sambo and Cuffee were their first cousins. We hope that the hearts of a Philadelphia audience may be comforted by the same words of cheer that delighted the New Yorkers two nights ago.

THE NON-PROTESTING BISHOPS .- As we published yesterday the names of the Bishops protesting against ritualistic innovations in the Episcopal Church, it is but proper to give the names of those who did not sign the manifesto. Bishops Stevens and Whitehouse are absent from the country. The former would doubtless have signed the paper had he been at home, the latter probably would not have done so. The ritualistic novelties which are the subject of the protest are mainly practised in some of the extreme "High Church" congregations of New York city, and are patterned after the rites and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Church. The following are the names of the Bishops who did not sign the protest:-Hopkins, of Vermont; Neely, of Maine; Whittingham, of Maryland; Hawks, of Missouri; Southgate (late of Constantinople); Green, of Mississippi; Whitehouse, of Illinois; Atkinson, of North Carolina; Scott, of Oregon and Washington; Potter, of New York; Odenheimer, of New Jersey; Lay, of the Southwest; Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Quintard, of Tennesse; Tuttle (elect), of Montana; Wilmer, of Louisiana.

THE FORTHCOMING VETO .- It is asserted that the President is hard at work on his message vetoing the Reconstruction bill, and that it will be sent into Congress to-day or to-morrow. It appears to be a fact that General Grant has had a long interview with the President, in which he strenuously urged him to sign the bill. The Tenure of Office bill is also said to be booked for a veto, as well as several other

THE BILL POR THE REDEMPTION OF COMPOUNT INTEREST Norss .- The Senate yesterday took action upon the House bill providing for the redemption of compound interest notes to the amount of \$100,000,000 in legal-tenders. It refused to adopt the measure, substituting for it a modified form of the original proposition to redeem the compound interest notes in temporary loan certificates. The Senate bill, as passed yesterday, fixes the rate of interest on these temporary loan certificates at three per cent., and provides that they may constitute and be held by all national banks owning or holding the same, as a part of its reserve required by law, provided that not less than twofifths of the entire reserve of such bank shall consist of lawful money of the United States; and provided further, that the amount of such temporary certificates at any time outstanding shall not exceed \$100,000,000. An additional section of the bill provides that no national bank shall either pay or receive interest on any portion of its reserve when deposited in any other national bank, and the compound interest notes shall be held or counted as a part of their reserve, after the first day of July next. The bill now goes back to the House for its concurrence in the Senate's action, which is quite doubtful, and the lateness of the session renders it probable that the bill will fail altogether.

Poor Swann .- Governor Swann, of Maryland, is making himself ridiculous. He played the traitor to the Union party as the price of an election to the Senate. Now he is afraid that he may not get into the Senate after all; and so, at the last hour, he holds on to the office of Governor, even after he had fixed the day for his resignation, and for the inauguration of his successor. He seems to be a mere place-hunter, without principle or con-

THE FREEDMEN IN FLORIDA.-It would appear that the freedmen who emigrate from South Carolina to Florida have not realized their expectations. The Phanix has this paragraph;-"An intelligent freedman who went to Florida several months ago to settle, has returned to Columbia, perfectly satisfied with his experience, and determined to stick to South Carolina to the last. He states that great inducements are held out, but the expectations of very few of the immigrants are realized. Numbers of others, he ays, who went out, are desirous of returning, but have not the means of doing so."

IMMENSE PRAIRIE FIRE IN TEXAS. -The Belton (Texas) Journal says a large scope of prairie land, ranging through Coryell county, and entering the northwest corner of Bell, was swept on the 3d instant by a fire, which did immense damage to the fine range and farms along its pathway. The extent of country burnt was about sixty miles in length, and varied in width from three ty eight miles. A large number of cattle were destroyed. In some few cases the entire premises were consumedhouses, furniture, and everything.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPL-The Oxford (Miss.) Falcon says:-"We are informed that, in consequence of the high charges for board a number of the students at our University have formed messes and purchased provisions, and cook for themselves. The most of them have been soldiers, and doubtless understand the matter well.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- JOY COE & CO. Agents for the "TELEGRAPH." and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have RE MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT. OFFICES:-No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York.

MAJOR-GENERAL O. O. HOWARD .-MAJOR-JENERAL O. O. HOWARD.

The Seventh Lecture in the Statistical Association Course will be delivered by General HOWARD, of the Freedmen's Bureau, on THURSDAY EVENING, February 28, at National Hall, MARKET Street, above Twelfth. Subject—"The Freedmen." His recent Southern tour has furnished him with a vast amount of reliable and interesting information, which is, at present, doubtless of the highest importance to the public.

The Black Swan will sing as usual, and Miss E. J. Trimble, the Elocationist, will read the poem, "The Black Regiment."

225 4t

WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBYTE-RIAN CHURCH. The religious services in the Lecture-room will be continued on Thursday and Friday evenings, at a quarter before 8 o'clock, Sermon this evening by Rev. M. B. GRIER, D.D. The public are invited.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDers of MEIGS OIL COMPANY, at No. 1625 MARKET Street, FRIDAY EVENING, March 8, at N. M. FERNALD. 2 25 mth 4te

WILMINGTON AND READING HATL

Office of the Wilmington and Reading |
Railroad Company,
Wilmington, Del., February II, 1887.]
In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company, passed February 8, 1887, notice is hereby given that the whole amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company, to wit, the sum of eight hundred thousand doilers, has been subscribed, and that the sum of ten per cent, thereof has become due and payable; and the passer before the reby notified and required to pay to the Treasurer of the said Company the said sum of ten per cent, upon the amount of their respective subscriptions. of ten per cent, upon the amount of their respectives, where properties, Notice is also given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company will be held at the Stockholders of the said Company will be held at the Stockholders of the said Company will be held at the Stockholders of the said court of the Stockholders of March next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing theteen Directors, and of transacting such other business as may come before it; and that at the said election no person shall be entitled to vote unless the said instalment of ten per cent, shall have been paid.

W. S. HILLES, Secretary, Edward Betts, Treasurer.

THE JACOBS' CREEK OIL COM-THE PANY.

PHILADELPHIA. February 23, 1867.

A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 5th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the Office of the Company, to consider the propriety of issuing bonds to the amount of \$20,000, secured by mortgage on the franchises and property of the Company.

T. D. HOWELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAIL-WAY COMPANY, No. 2433 FRANKFORD Road.

All persons who are subscribers to, or holders of the Capital Stock of this Company, and who have not yet paid the FOURTH Instalment of FIVE DOLLARS per share thereon, are hereby notified that the said Fourth Installment bas been called in, and that they are required to pay the same at the above office, on or before SATURDAY, the 9th day of March next, 1867.

By resolution of the Board of Directors.

JACOB BINDER,

2 22 124

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD COMPANY. COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, February 19, 1987.

NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of March, 1867, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South THIRD Street. The polls will be opened from 10 o'clock A. M. nutil 6 o'clock P. M. No Share or Shares transferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the holder or bolders thereof to yote.

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#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

GIRARD COLLEGE.

Notice is hereby gryen that a vacancy exists to this

"INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE." (Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, as applied especially to the arts), and that applications for the position will be received by the undersigned until the list of March next. Salary, \$239 per annum.

HENRY W. AREY.

No. 257 South NINTH Street. CITY COMMISSIONERS OFFICE PHILADELPHIA, February 18, 1867.

Keepers of Hotels, Taverns, Inns, Restaur sots and others selling liquor by last

and others selling liquor by less measure than one quart, as provided by act of Assembly, approved April 20, 1858, will take notice that appliedious for Licease will be issued from this Office as follows:

The First, Twenty-sixth, Second, Third, and Fourth Wards, on 1st, 2d, 4lb, and 5th days of March, The Firth and Sixth Wards, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th The Firth and Sixth Wards, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th days of March. The Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Teath Wards, on 9th, 1th, and 12th days of March. The Eleventh and Twellth Wards, on 13th, 14th, and 3th days of March. days of March, days of March, be Thrteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Six-March.
The Seventcenth, Eighteenth, and Ninetcouth Wards, on the 20th, 21st, and 22d days of March.
The Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-Second, and Twenty-Third Wards, on 23d, 25th, and 25th days of

March.
The Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-feventh Wards, on the 27th, 25th, and 28th days of March.
THOMAS DICKSON,
DAVID P. WEAVER,
HENRY CONNER.

- City Commissioners.
2 27 38

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Hail's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Ring's Ambrosia, Burnett's Cocoaine, London Hair Color Reatorer, Teobett's

Hair Regenerator, Sterling's Ambrosia, Montgomery's

Hair Restorer, Phalon's Cochin, Gouraud's Oriental

Cream, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Email de Paris,

Ebamel of America. In fact all preparations requisite
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BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perrect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown. GENUINEISSIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR Regenerating Extract of Milledeurs restores, preserves, and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness, Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY Street, New York.



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#### INSURANCE COMPANIES.



JOS. TILLINGHAST. WHEN W. ARTEN.

SPRINCFIELD

## FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

The following statement of the condition of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1866, is published in accordance with the act of Assembly,-CAPITAL.

Il other securities	7,356-87 \$710,519-44
and unpaid	827 56
interal security for leans (market value) mount of Interest on investments due	48,960 07
not been paid within one year	2,320°00 424,334°75
mount of Leans on which Interest has	104,033°33
mount of Loans secured by bonds and mortgages constituting the first lies on	39,323100
alue, or nearly as may be, of Real Estate held by the Company	\$60,000°00 4,997°65 15,617°91
ASSETS.	
nthorized	\$500,000.00

2,500:00 414,005'58 49,033\*13 Amount of Cash premiums received...... Amount of Premiums earned...... Amount of Interest money received from 17,012.81 Amount of Income of Company from 24,061-23

EXPENDITURES. Amount of losses paid during the year.... Amount of losses paid during the year, which accrued prior to the year... Amount of losses estimated in former statement, which were paid during the 407,275:18 21,17948 23,411 25 amount paid and owing for reinsurance 4,176'09 Amount of return premiums paid.

Amount of expenses paid during the year, including commissions and fees paid to the Agents and Officers of the Company Amount of Taxes paid by the Company... E. FREEMAN, PRESIDENT.

J. N. DUNHAM, SECRETARY.

WILLIAM W. ACLEN & CO.,

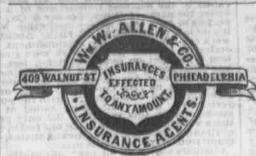
GENERAL AGENTS.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD BUILDING,

WALNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE COMPANIES



JOS. TILLINGHAST. WM. W. ALLEN.

HARTFORD, CONNECTIOUT

The following is published as being the Statement of the condition of the Company on the 1st day of Januthe condition of ary, A. D. 1867;-

CAPITAL. STREET, CONTRACTOR OF STREET, STREET,

Amount tonned on Personal Security .. STOCKS AND BONDS, AS FOLLOWS, VIZ.: Par Value, \$50,500°00 55,928°75 258,000°00 270,900°00 United States 6s of '81 ..... 25 Connecticut State Bonds, 6 per 25,000'00 Wisconsin State Bonds, 6 per cent. 5,000°00 25,000°00 30,000°00

2,000.00 10,000°00 10,000°00 20,000°00 9,100°00 8,80°00 19,800°00 11,100.00 120 shares Phoenix Nak Bank Stock, 19,000:00 100 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' 10,000,00 100 shares Mercantile Nat. Bank 10,000 00 10,500 60 5.0000 100 shares Nassau Nat. Bank Stock. New York.
586 shares R. R. Passengers' Assurance Co. Hartford
Furniture and Fratures in Home and Branch Offices, % cost. 15.000vs7 10.000v00

RITARRELE TRESS. Liabilities to Banks or others, due 

2,100'00 57,100 8741,30710

The greatest amount insured in any one risk is \$10,000, except in special cases,

LIFE DEPARTMENT. ASSETS. Cash on hand and in Bank, not in-

cash on hand and in Bank, not included in the foregoing.

Cash in hand of Agents and in transitu

Amount of Premium Notes
Deforred Premium account, being balance of semi-annual and quarterly Premiums for the year.

10.88775 10.667:75 47,011:70 LIABILITIES. Reserve for Beinstrauce Life Bisks. 40,811.70

commissions and other expenses ac-craing on Premiums in transitu and deferred Premiums 95-90t 47,044\*7 Number of Life Policies in force, 848. Amount insured thereby, \$2.081,450 00. Certified copy of Charter on file.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, PRESIDENT. RODNEY DENNIS, SECRETARY.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD BUILDING,

No. 409 WALNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA, 2 28 thstu3t4p

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INSURANCE COMPANIES

1867 \_\_SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

CLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Cor. BLOADWAY and FULTON Sts.

NEW YORK.

STATEMENT.

81,029,479 46 DISBURSEMENTS.

ommissions and Agency Ex-

penses
Medical Examinations, Advertising, Exchange, etc.
Salaries, Printing, Postage, and
Office Expenses,
Taxes and Internal Revenue,
Return Premium and Refusurance,
Interest on Stock

260,230 %

\$780,248-62 ASSETS. nited States 1881 Honds, cost.... nited States 7 20 Bonds, cost.... nited States 16-50 Bonds, cost... rooklyn City Bonds. 40,000010 64,47518

ew York County Stock. 10,000 90 127,000 00 lemporary Loans on Government Bonds... Cash in hand and on Deposit.

Premiums due from Agents, and in course of collection and trans 57,701:28

Quarterly and Semi-Annual Pre-miums due subsequent 10 January, 1867
Office Furniture, Printing, and Stationery on hand.

Accrued Interest. 121,573 24

The Trustees have declared a DIVIDEND on at Participating Policies in force, which have been in existence tweive months prior to January 1, 1867, to be credited, each Policy in proportion to its contribution to Surplus, and to be applied at the Renewal of each Policy, either in reduction of Premium, or se Reversionary Additions in 1868 (provided the Amendment of the Charter now before the Legislature in effected); otherwise in 1870.

The amount to be credited on Individual Policies will be stated on application at the Office, on or after the 15th of March.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITING. Policies issued by this Company on the Common Life and Endowment Tables, are non-forfeiting after the third year; that is, if the assured discontinue his premlums either from choice or necessity, he will be entitled to a full-paid policy for the whole amount of premiums paid. Provided the assured does not exceed fifty years of age at the issue of the original Policy.

TRUSTEES.

LORING ANDREWS, of Loring Andrews & Son. CHARLES KNEELAND, of Bogert & Kneeland. No. 49 William street, JOHN VANNEST, of Vannest & Hayden, No. 78 Beckman street JOHN BUTTERFIELD, of Wells, Butterfield & Co., American Express, JOHN K. PRUYN, President Central Bank, Brooklyn. SAMUEL R. PLATT, of Adriance, Platt & Co., No. 65 Greenwich street.
GEORGE LORILLARD, New York.
JOHN D. MAIRS, of David Dows & Co., No. 20 South street.

JOHN A. HARDENBERGH, of Fenner, Harden-bergh & Co., No. 128 Water street.

PLINY PREEMAN, PRESIDENT. B. G. BLOSS, VICE-PRESIDENT. HENRY C. FREEMAN, SECRETARY.

BRANCH OFFICE.

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDING. No. 809 CHESNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA.

MEDICAL EXAMINER.

W. B. ATHINSON, M. D.

H. A. SCOTT. GENERAL AGENT.

W.H. SHOW HINTH

4TH ST GROVE. CASES

2 28

RESS MAKING

PROMPTLY EXECUTED UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF LADIES OF EXPERIENCE IN VARIOUS EUROPEAN CAPITALS, AS WELL AS IN LEADING ESTA-BLISHMENTS OF THIS CONTINENT.

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